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PATRIOTISM DIVINE VIRTUE, SAYS BISHOP

SPEAKERS AT KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS BANQUET URGED LOYALTY AND DECLARE THIS AMERICA'S WAR.

NINETEEN KNIGHTS ARE ADDED

In a Rousing Speech Jesse Hawley of Boise Tells Knights That he Would Paraphrase "Do Your Bit" to "Do Your Damndest."

"Patriotism is a Divine virtue," declared Bishop O'Reilly, who, with Jesse Hawley of Boise, was the principal speaker at the banquet given by the Ontario Knights of Columbus last Sunday evening. The banquet took place in the Odd Fellows' hall following the ceremonial sessions at which 19 novices were initiated into the mysteries of the order.

Patriotism was the keynote of every speech made following the banquet and every speaker dwelt on two main themes, the example of patriotism furnished by leading Catholics of the past generations and the manifest duty of every Catholic and every good American to be patriotic to-day. On these two points especially emphasis was eloquently expressed by the speakers.

"No organization under the stars and stripes," said Bishop O'Reilly, is more patriotic than the 499,000 Knights of Columbus. And I want to say to any man who declares that Catholics are not patriotic that he lies and I throw it in his teeth. We teach patriotism as a Divine virtue, for it is 'Pro Deo et Pro Patria.' We members of the Knights of Columbus love our country, we love the land for which our forefathers died. She has our services and she has our prayers, and from hundreds of thousands of Catholic homes over

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HONOR GUARD GIRLS TO MAKE BLANKETS

Multitude of Duties Command Attention of Young Ladies—Some Learn to Knit.

(By Hazel Bervin)

The Honor Guard has been asked to assist in making "patch" blankets for convalescing soldiers. These blankets are made from scraps of yarn of varied hues and the bright, gaudy combination of colors is most attractive to the suffering men. The blankets are made in New York from twelve inch squares which are either crocheted or knitted. Our work is to get the girls to gather all the scraps of yarn of all sorts and colors and either crocheted or knit these squares combining all sorts of odd shades, making each square as idiomatic a color scheme as possible. If there is no one in your Guard who can make these squares, send the yarn into this office and we will have them made. Send the completed squares to this office, also any old linen, cotton or flannel cloths you may have. These old clothes are needed badly just now by the National Guard for gun cleaners, dish rags, etc.

Miss Leona Rader, our president, has offered to teach any of the girls who wish to learn to knit or crochet and who will come to her home in the afternoon for that purpose.

Only a few girls have started their squares; one has been completed and handed in and is very pretty. At our next meeting, which is to be held at the Ontario Public Library July 13th at 2:30 p. m., it is hoped that every girl belonging to the Honor Guard will hand in a crocheted or knitted square.

At the regular meeting held Friday evening it was decided that the Honor Guard girls would give ten dollars to the Red Cross. Altho our organization is for the same purpose, we do not have the money, if given to the Red Cross, would do more good right now.

BOISE MEN COME TO ACQUIRE GAS WELL

TWO OF SYNDICATE WHICH IS CONSIDERING INVESTMENT HERE ARE PROMINENT BANKERS.

EXPERT LIKES INDICATIONS

Local Stockholders to Lease Machinery now on the Ground and Have Stock Placed in Escrow.

Within a few days at least not later than a week or two, the derrick and machinery which stand sentinel over the mouth end of Ontario, and which have silently watched months and years go by will start croaking. This is but another way of saying that again an effort will be made to determine whether or not the gas which flows from the well is present in sufficient quantity to make it a commercial possibility. The investigation will be made by a group of Boise bankers, among others T. R. Hamer, David Miller and others. These men were in Ontario on Tuesday and on that day arranged matters with the local stockholders. Judge Richards of Boise will come to Ontario this week with the necessary legal papers and when these have been signed the work will proceed.

EXPERT LIKES SHOWING.
The Boise men brought an expert from the Oklahoma and Kansas natural gas fields and he, on examination of the property, declared there is every indication that a large quantity of gas exists. While not extravagant in his statement he encouraged the local stockholders to a marked degree.

According to the agreement reached at the meeting at which J. R. Blackaby, A. P. Boyer, H. L. Poorman, M. F. Homan and other Ontario stockholders were present, the machinery on the ground will be leased to the syndicate controlled by the Boise capitalists and stock will be placed in escrow to protect the local people. The first thing to be attempted will be the clearing of the present well so that the machinery can be used. This it is expected will be done in a short time. H. L. Poorman and A. P. Boyer will be on the directorate of the local concern and care for the interests of the Ontario investors.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE BURNS WOOL CAR

Loss of \$11,000 Suffered by O. S. L. Saturday—Line Slacking Might Have Caused Fire.

In some mysterious manner a car load of wool, shipped by the Malheur Land & Livestock Company, took fire shortly after it left Harper Saturday afternoon. The fire was discovered by the crew before Hope was reached, and there Conductor Pinney and his men fought the flames. In spite of the fact that they poured two tanks of water into the car, the contents were almost a total loss.

For awhile the blazing car endangered the entire train, in which were several other cars filled with wool. There were fourteen tons of wool in the car which burned, of which about two or three tons may be salvaged, so that the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$11,000.

While nothing is known definitely as to the cause of the fire, two theories are held concerning it. Before the wool was loaded into the car it had contained a load of lime and an inch of lime covered the floor. It is believed that possibly the moisture in the wool caused the slacking of the lime, thus setting fire to the wool sacks. The other theory is that a lighted match or cigarette was dropped in the car during the process of loading.

K. J. Millican of Ponatello visited his parents and friends here last week. Mr. Millican was formerly a resident of this city. He called in to see us while here. He was formerly in the Argus office.

MALHEUR COUNTY PRACTICALLY DOUBLED RED CROSS ALLOTMENT

PAYETTE-OREGON SLOPE, DEAD OX FLAT, ONTARIO, ARCADIA, NYSSA, KINGMAN, KOLO- NY, BIG BEND AND OWYHEE GIVE \$8,823.20—QUOTO WAS \$5,000—COUNTY'S TOTAL \$13,613.20.

VALE WITH \$2,500, TOTAL OF \$4,790

Seventeen Teams Working From Ontario, in This City and Adjacent Territory, Raise \$5,885.20, or Which \$2,034.95 Was Cash—Nyssa and South End Get \$2,938.

Malheur County almost doubled its allotment, \$7,500, for the Red Cross war fund. Ontario, with Nyssa, Dead Ox Flat, Payette-Oregon Slope, Arcadia, Big Bend, Kingman, Kolony and Owyhee raised \$8,823.20 while its allotment was only \$5,000. Vale, which was allotted \$2,500, got real active and nearly doubled the sum by getting \$4,790. Vale had all the western end of the county as its field.

Ontario Team Gets \$5,885.20.

The Ontario team raised \$5,885.20, of which \$2,034.95 was cash and the balance, \$3,850, was pledges. Nyssa and the southern end of the district which, with Ontario, was given \$5,000 to raise, reached more than half that sum alone, the lower end giving \$2,938.00, making the total for the eastern end of the county \$8,823.20.

The Ontario teams, seventeen in number, secured subscriptions from 634 persons, making the average donation \$9.25 for this territory.

Campaign Manager H. C. Boyer was proud indeed of the record of eastern Malheur County and asked that an expression of thanks and appreciation be extended to the various committees of all the communities for the generous response. All of the expense of the campaign, such as telephoning, telegrams and incidentals, was paid by the executive committee outside of their donations to the cause. By this method every cent collected in eastern Malheur County will be forwarded to the war fund of the American National Red Cross.

"One of the surprising things to me," said Mr. Boyer to-day, "was the manner in which many who were missed by the campaigners came to headquarters to give. There was a steady stream of people all day Monday and Tuesday who thus showed their generosity. And one of those was a Spokane traveling man, who came in to give because he had been overlooked at all the other towns and he did not want to be missed, so he gave here in Ontario."

The executive committee, which was in charge of the Red Cross drive here, was: H. C. Boyer, manager, Dr. H. H. Whitney, Frank Rader, H. B. Cockrum, J. R. Blackaby, A. E. Fraser, Ray Wilson and R. W. Swagler.

The following was the lineup of the teams:

No. 1. Miss Maude Brosnan, James Conway, Mr and Mrs. Jas. G. Smith.

No. 3. Miss Margaret Dunbar, Frank Rader, Sam Creem, Mr and Mrs. David Dunbar, Ralph Dunbar.

No. 4. Miss Nettie Peterson, Miss Ella Brosnan, Rena Adam, R. W. Jones, A. F. Riddle.

No. 5. Mrs. C. V. Stover, Mrs. A. Von Readon, Mrs. E. B. Conklin, J. R. Blackaby.

No. 6. Mr. and Mrs. A. McWilliams, Mrs. Anna Jackson, S. F. Taylor, Jake Gregg.

No. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Randall Page, M. E. Newton, W. W. Letson.

No. 8. Misses Maude Walters, Edna Von Readon and P. J. Gallagher.

No. 9. Misses Layina Smith, May Platt, Mrs. L. Belle Lees, J. C. McCreight.

No. 10. Mrs. Walter Glenn, Mrs. Irwin Troxell, Mrs. Erbie Hayes, G. K. Aiken.

No. 11. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wood, Mrs. W. J. Pinney.

No. 12. C. S. Watson, Thomas Coward.

No. 13. W. J. Pinney, D. M. Taggart.

No. 14. Mrs. C. R. Emison, Mrs. A. L. Cockrum, Mrs. S. D. Dorman, Rev. H. H. Livingston, Thomas Arnold.

No. 15. Mrs. E. C. Van Petten, H. L. Peterson, Ray Wilson.

No. 16. W. W. Letson, W. E. Lees.

No. 17. A. T. Christensen, C. S. Watson, P. J. Gallagher, J. M. Lewis, Ray Wilson.

No. 18. A. L. McDowell, J. R. Blackaby, M. E. Newton, Frank Rader, S. D. Dorman, W. H. Brocke.

A. L. Fraser is treasurer of the executive committee and the committee credits him with having perfected the system by which the funds are handled.

COW TESTERS SHOW REMARKABLE RECORD

CANYON-MALHEUR COW TESTING ASSOCIATION CLEARLY DEMONSTRATES WORTH TO DAIRYMEN.

BOARDERS SOLD FOR BEEF

Best Cows Earn Over \$100 Per Year While Poorest Netted Only \$1.75 for 12 Months—Stock is Improving Very Nicely.

The story of the Canyon-Malheur Cow Testing Association is a story of progress. The objects of cow testing associations have been fully realized as was hoped for. Many surprises have been sprung by cows in the various herds both as to high and low records.

A few short-sighted dairymen have said that cow testing was only a fad. The results of this one association, however, show that there must be some means to find accurately what each cow in the herd is doing. The difference between the highest cow in the association, which made a profit of \$150.39, and the lowest cow in association that could not have been determined by sight, made a profit of but \$1.75. This means that the best cow would make as much profit as seventy-five cows, like the poorest cow in the association. True the poor cow furnished a good market for the feed, but who wants to milk a cow six hundred times for \$1.75? One could make a handsome income milking a few head like the best cow in the association, however.

The only way to prove dairy herd efficiency is to select the best cows that can be found and thus cull them out by means of the Babcock test. Good care must also go with the Babcock test and this includes good feeding and handling. Every cow has her top limit of milk producing power and that is why a good cow will respond to good care while a poor cow can not. Poor feeding, however, will often drag good cows down to the poor cow's level. We find in the association's records that the ten best cows received an average of \$52.54 worth of feed each, and turned benefit in spite of this high cost of \$101.96, while the ten poorest cows received but an average of \$28.41.

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BRAVE GIRL SAVES HER SISTER'S LIFE

Edna Doty Goes to Drowning Sister's Aid and Brings Her to Shore Afternoon.

Norma, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Doty, who live on the island near the first railroad bridge crossing the Snake river, came very near to death Sunday afternoon when she fell into the turbulent waters. She over her life to the quick action and courage of her older sister, Edna who was playing with her.

Both girls can swim and ordinarily Norma would have suffered only a wetting from the fall, but the shock of the fall, coming unexpectedly as it did, apparently stunned her as she was sinking when her sister plunged into the water to save her.

When first Edna approached her sister, Norma grasped her about the neck and together they sank into the stream. By quick thinking and the older girl calmed her sister and persuaded her to drop the strangle hold which was endangering them both. When freed she caught Norma's hair and swimming on her back dragged the drowning girl toward the shore.

The fight in the swift current, however, had taken its toll of Edna's strength and as she reached the shore and attempted to stand on the bottom she sank below the surface twice before she caught a hold which she maintained until her mother reached them and dragged both daughters to the shore.

Miss Edna Von Readon was in town from the Boulevard Wednesday.

URGE GOVERNMENT TO PASS SINNOTT BILL

STATE OFFICIALS VISIT VALLEY TO INVESTIGATE IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

COMMERCIAL BODIES ASK AID

Oregon Congressman Proposes That Proportion of Food Control Appropriation be Used to Complete Irrigation Work.

Congressman Nick Sinnott of this district introduced a bill providing that a portion of the \$150,000,000 which the lower house set aside for food control be spent in completing irrigation projects in the West. He declared that in Oregon there are at least two projects which could be completed this season so that they would produce crops next summer, if work were started at once.

Seeing the press accounts of his bill the Ontario and Vale Commercial clubs and the Warm Springs Irrigation district wired Senators Chamberlain and McNary to aid Representative Sinnott.

Not only did local men urge this action but Attorney General Geo. W. Brown, State Engineer J. H. Lewis, who were in this section Tuesday looking over irrigation projects which are seeking to float bonds, also wired the Oregon delegation in Congress to press the bill.

While no one here knows the irrigation projects Mr. Sinnott had in mind in his speech in Congress, but the Warm Springs district could qualify under that description. W. P. Davidson of St. Paul and Col. C. E. S. Wood of Portland expect to present the need for government aid for the Warm Springs district as soon as that body disposes of the pressing war measures and takes up internal problems.

FOOD RAISER WORKS HARDER THAN RECRUIT

Ed Truesdale Gives Illuminating Account of Life With Uncle Sam's Marines.

Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal., June 17, 1917. EDITOR, ARGUS:

I promised you before I left to write you a letter for the Argus as soon as I got settled in my new surroundings. I suppose the people at home think the boys in the camp should be able to write about lots of exciting things but I am forced to say that the most exciting thing that happens here is the daily arrival of the mail.

In comparison with the patriots working at something to increase the food supply we are now having a decidedly easy time for our drill and marching and the work we have in the camp is light in comparison with the work on a Malheur County farm. However, the score may be more than evened up later in the game. As it is now though this would be like a vacation were it not for the fact of being away from friends and the serious business we have in mind in all our training.

The censorship forbids any statement regarding number of men in camp or any information about their arrival or departure. For convenience in instruction we are drilled in sections of forty-eight men with a sergeant and corporal in charge of each section. The section I am in is fortunate in having two of the best officers on the whole job. We have a short drill period in the morning before breakfast. This early drill includes some double time. After breakfast or "chow" we get out for another drill, then come in to clean up the tents and stand like the lamp posts in front of the tents while the company commander comes thru on his tour of inspection. Then out again for more drill. At eleven the morning drill ends and there is a grand rush for the "canteen" in an effort to get a piece of pie and a pint of milk—